



To create and sustain a coordinated and comprehensive system of prevention services in the state of Montana.

#### **Interagency Coordinating Council Goals and Benchmarks**

The Interagency Coordinating Council for State Prevention Programs (ICC) has 5 goals and corresponding benchmarks to guide its prevention efforts. The following pages are the goals and benchmarks and the data showing the trends for each benchmark.

#### Purpose - MCA 2-15-225,

The coordinating council shall perform the following duties:

Develop, maintain, and implement benchmarks for state prevention programs. As used in this subsection, "benchmark" means a specified reference point in the future that is used to measure the state of affairs at that point in time and to determine progress toward or the attainment of an ultimate goal, which is an outcome reflecting the desired state of affairs.

The ICC Council approved June 2000 the following criteria when establishing a benchmark: It should indicate success or failure of meeting a statewide goal.

It should not measure only a specific program that is based on serving a target population and represents one funding stream. (Programs will have their own respective evaluation component.)
It should utilize a data source that is reliable and provides trend information.

It should be related to a national standard, such as Healthy People 2010 (US DHHS).

Updated 11/3/2011

**Draft-pending ICC Approval** 





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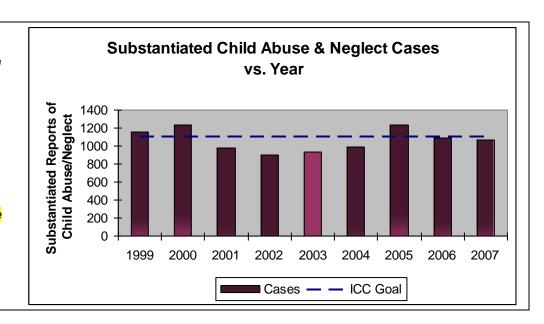
#### Goal 1 - Reduce child abuse and neglect by promoting child safety and healthy family functioning.

#### Benchmark A for Goal 1

By 2020, reduce the number of substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect by 5%.

Baseline Year: FY 1999, 1,160 cases

Data source: Child and Adult Protective Services (CAPS)

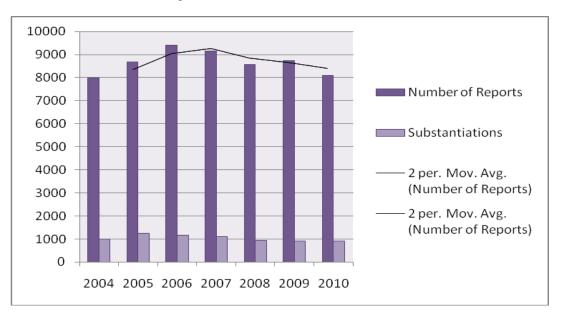






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#### **Reports of Child Abuse in Montana**



#### Reports of Child Abuse in Montana

State Fiscal	Number	Substantiations	Percentage
Year	of		
	Reports		
2004	7990	994	12.44%
2005	8678	1238	14.27%
2006	9406	1154	12.27%
2007	9152	1099	12.01%
2008	8567	935	10.91%
2009	8735	923	10.57%
2010	8091	909	11.23%





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Benchmark B for Goal 1		
By 2020, reduce the	Year	Fatalities
maltreatment fatalities of	1998	1
children, aged 17 and under, to zero.	1999	0
2010.	2000	0
Baseline Year: 1998, 1 fatality	2001	0
D 1 0 10 10 10	2002	0
Data Source: <mark>Vital Statistics</mark> ICD-9: 904.0, 967, 968.4	2003	1
ICD-9. 904.0, 907, 906.4 ICD-10: T74, Y06, Y07	2004	1
102 10. 11 1, 100, 101	2005	2
	2006	2
	2007	0
	<mark>2008</mark>	0
	2009	0
		Available
	2010	8/11





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#### Goal 2 - Reduce youth use of tobacco, alcohol and other drugs by promoting alternate activities and healthy lifestyles.

#### Benchmark A for Goal 2

By 2020 decrease the number of H.S. students who report using ATOD in the past 30 days by 10%.

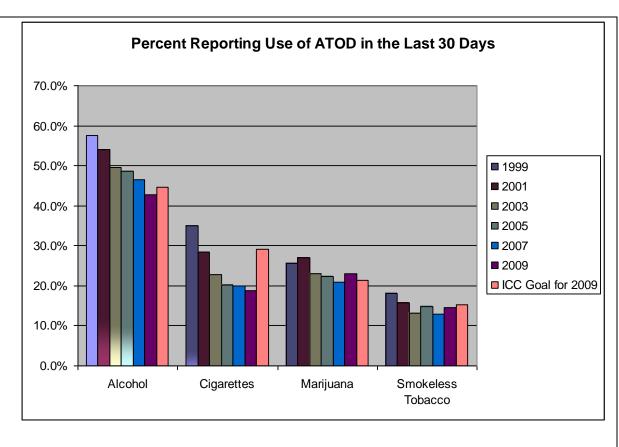
#### Baseline Year: 1999

Cigarettes: 35.0% Smokeless Tobacco:

18.0%

Alcohol: 57.6% Marijuana: 25.5%

Data Source: Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), MT Office of Public Instruction

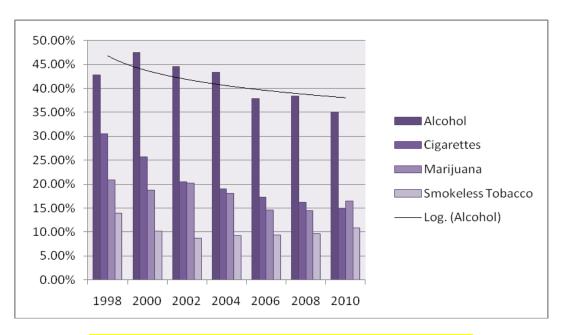






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#### Supplemental PNA Data-8th, 10th, and 12th Grade Students using ATOD in the past 30 days.



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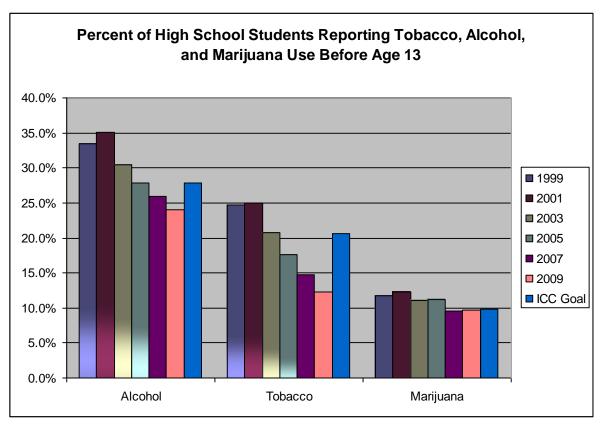
	Alcohol	Cigarettes	Marijuana	Smokeless Tobacco
1998	42.8%	30.5%	20.9%	13.9%
2000	47.5%	25.7%	18.8%	10.2%
2002	44.5%	20.5%	20.2%	8.7%
2004	43.3%	19.0%	18.1%	9.2%
2006	37.9%	17.3%	14.6%	9.3%
2008	38.4%	16.23%	14.4%	9.7%
2010	35.0%	14.8%	16.4%	10.9%

When looking at the percentage of students who indicated that they used ATOD's in the past 30 days, an increase by grade can generally be seen will all substances except inhalants. In comparing the 2010 results to the 2008 results, total 30-day use rates for a day use rates for all substances saw some changes. Past month alcohol use showed positive decrease in all grades, with use in the 8<sup>th</sup> grade decreasing. The only substance to show a significant increase in all grades since 2008 was marijuana use, which increased 2.6%.





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#### Benchmark B for Goal 2

Decrease the percentage of students who use alcohol, cigarettes and other drugs before the age of 13 by 10%.

Baseline Year: 1999 Cigarettes: 24.7% Alcohol: 33.4% Marijuana: 11.8%

Data Source: Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), MT Office of Public Instruction





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#### Goal 3 - Reduce youth violence and crime by promoting the safety of all citizens.

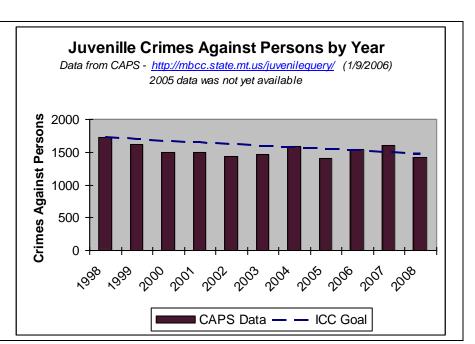
# Benchmark A for Goal 3 By 2020, reduce Juvenile Crimes against persons by 10%.

**Baseline Year:** 1998, 1,718

crimes

Data source: Crime in MT, Montana Board of Crime Control (MBCC)

The CAPS system is a dynamic system where Probation Officers can modify, add, or delete incident data at any time.



All Counties and Reservations: 2009

Crimes Against Persons: 1271 Totals: 1271





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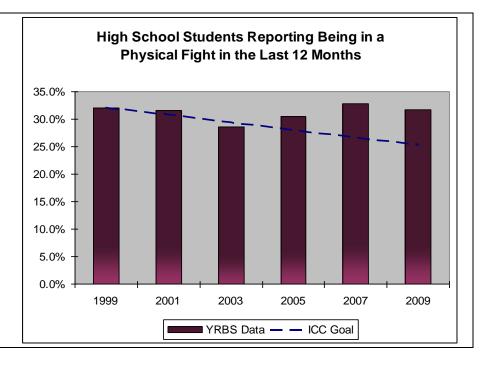
#### Benchmark B for Goal 3

By 2020, reduce physical fighting among 9th – 12th grade students to 28%.

Baseline Year: 1999,

<mark>32.1%.</mark>

Data Source: Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), MT Office of Public Instruction







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Goal 4 – Reduce school dropout by increasing the percentage of high school students who successfully transition from school to work, postsecondary education, training and/or military.

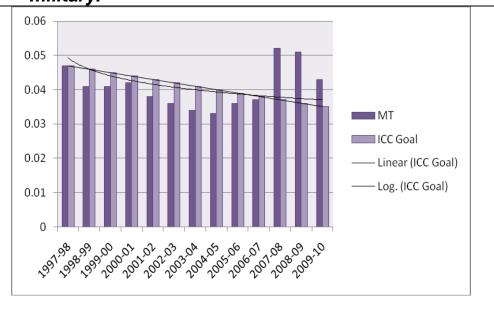
Benchmark A for Goal 4 By 2020, reduce the percentage of students who drop out of high school to 4%.

Baseline Year: 1997-98,

4.7%

Data Source: MT Statewide Dropout and Graduate

Report.



Supplemental: OPI has launched a statewide initiative, Graduation Matters Montana, to reduce the dropout rate and graduate more students ready for college and careers. In 2010, 2,010 students in grades 7-12 dropped out of school. Montana is among the minority of states that allows students to drop out at age 16.





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#### Benchmark B for Goal 4

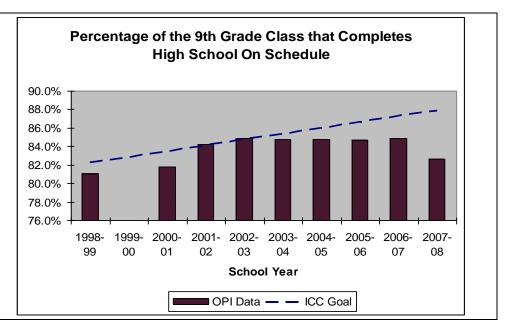
By 2020, increase the percentage of the 9<sup>th</sup> grade class that completes high school to 86%.

Baseline Year: 1998-00,

<mark>81.0 %.</mark>

Data Source: MT Statewide Dropout and Graduate

Report.



#### Benchmark C for Goal 4

By 2020, increase the percentage of 12th grade students who graduate from High School to 100%.

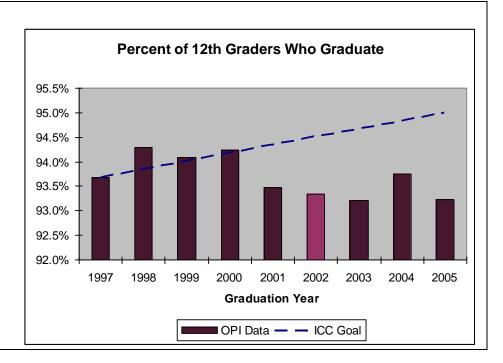
Baseline Year: 1996-1997,

·

93.6%

Data Source: MT Statewide

**Education Profile** 







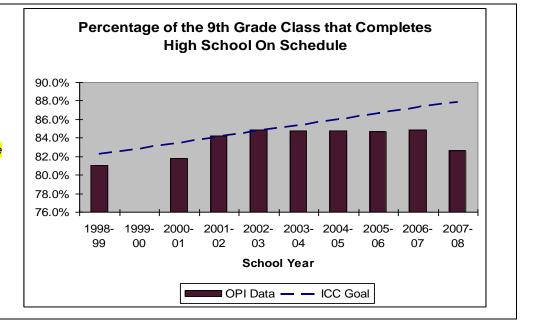
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Benchmark D for Goal 4
By 2020, increase the percentage of the 9<sup>th</sup> grade class that completes high school to 86%.

Baseline Year: 1998-99,

<mark>81.0%</mark>

Data Source: MT Statewide Drop Out Report







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Goal 5 - Reduce teen pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases by promoting the concept that sexual activity, pregnancy and child rearing are serious responsibilities.

#### Benchmark A for Goal 5

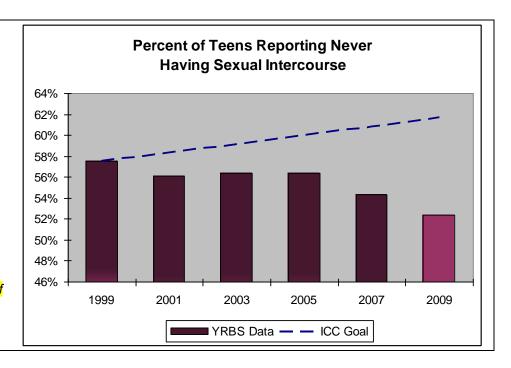
By the year 2020

increase the percentage of 15-19 year olds (9th-12th graders) who report never engaging in sexual intercourse to 60%.

Baseline year: 1999, 57.6%

Data Source:

Montana Youth Risk
Behavior Survey
(YRBS), MT Office of
Public Instruction





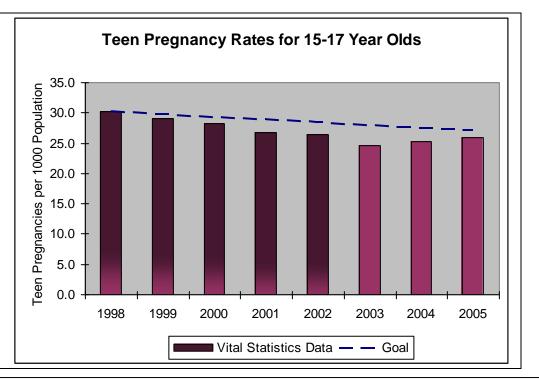


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Baseline year: 1998 rate: 30 per 1,000 population

Data Source:
MT DPHHS
Vital Statistics



Supplemental: Monitor Preventive Health and Human Services Block Grant (PHHSBG) objective regarding reducing pregnancies among girls ages 17 and younger to no more than 25 per 1,000 adolescents.

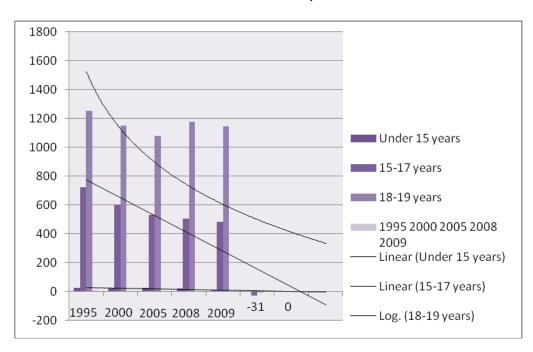
Monitor Maternal and Child Health Block Grant (MCHBG) objective regarding the rate of birth (per 1,000) for teenagers aged 15 through 17 years; reduce rate from 16.4 in 2007 to 16 in 2009.





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#### Montana Teen Births, 1995-2009



Number of pregnancies	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	Percent Change:1993- 95 to 2007-09	Percent Change:2004- 06 to 2007-09
Under 15 years	26	21	22	20	8	*	*
15-17 years	720	601	530	503	484	-31	-4.6^
18-19 years	1252	1150	1078	1177	1145	-7.6	1.9^
15-19 years	1972	1751	1608	1680	1629	-16.1	-0.1^

Source: Montana Office of Vital Statistics and US Census Estimates ^Indicates change not statistically significant

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<sup>\*</sup> Under 15 years: The number of births to teens under 15 is small; however, it is important to recognize the implications of a birth at such a young age to the girls and families involved. Because the number of births to girls fewer than 15 years can fluctuate greatly from year to year, rates and change over time are not shown for teens in this age group.





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**National Comparison:** From 1995 to 2007, the United States teen birth rate declined by approximately 23%. During the same time period in Montana, the teen birth rate declined by 12%. In 2007, 20 states had teen birth rates lower than Montana's. Prior Births (Teen mothers with more than 1 birth):

- Nationally, 19.6% of births to teens are subsequent births.
- Montana, 17.4% of births to teens are subsequent births.

In 2008, the teen birth rate per 1,000 population ages 15-19 in Montana was 40.7 compared to 41.5 in the United States.

Notes: Data are for 2008 and are by place of residence.

US total excludes territories.

Territory data are from Source 2.

Population includes females 15-19 years old.

Sources: Source 1: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Center for Health Statistics.

VitalStats. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/vitalstats.htm

Accessed 12/20/2010.

Source 2: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics Reports. Births: Final

Data for 2008, Vol. 59 No. 01, December 2010. Available at:

http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr59/nvsr59 01.pdf

Accessed 12/20/2010.